The bill is as follows:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That no person who may have been in the civil or military service of the State, as officers or soldiers of the Militia, officers or soldiers of the Home Guard, officers and soldiers of the Local Police, officers or soldiers of the late Confederate States, or as officers and soldiers of the United States, shall be held to answer on any indictment, for any act done in the discharge of any duties imposed on him purporting to be by a law of the State or late Confederate States Government, or by virthe of any order eminating from any officer, commissioned or non-commissioned of the Militia, or Home Guard, or Local Police. of North Carolina, or any officer, commissioned or non-commissioned of the late Confederate States Government, or any officer, commissioned or non-commissioned of the United States Government. That no one of the above named officers or privates who now are, or may hereafter be indicted for any homocides, felonies, or misdemeanors committed prior to the 1st day of Janmary, A. D. 1866, shall be held to answer for the same, but shall be entitled to a full and complete amnesty, pardon and charge from the same, upon the payments of the costs :-Provided, They shall not be taxed with the payment of the costs upon any indictment preferred against them, from and after the passage of this bill, or in other words, that no officer or privates in any of the above named organizations, against whom no indietment is now pending, shall be liable to prosecution for any offence committed against the criminal laws of North Carolina prior to the 1st day of January, A. D. 1866, as aforesaid.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That in all cases, where indictments are now pending, either in the County or Superior Courts, if the defendant can show that he was an officer or private in either of the above named organizations, at the time it shall be precontrary shall be made to appear.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That all private citizens, who, on account of age, or from any other cause, were exempt from service in any or all of the above named organizations, who for the preservation of their lives or property, or for the protection of their families, associated themselves together for the preservation of law and order, in their respective counties or districts, shall be entitled to all the benefits and provisions of this act.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That no person who may have been in the civil or military service of the State, or late Confederate States Government, or in the service of the United States Government, in either of the above named organizations, shall be held liable in any civil action for any act done in the discharge of any duties imposed upon him by any law or authority, purporting to be a law of the State or late Confederate States Government. Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from and after its rati-

Ratified 17th December, A. D., 1866. R. Y. McADEN,

Speaker Commons. M. E. MANLY, Speaker Senate.

eyes so as to enable them to see things in a disappointed party hawks, who are now, or Southern States under colonial jurisdiction. We say let them come. They will not regret a Christmas Holiday at the South, standing the advice of renegade secession-

of the Hamilton and Holden stripe that may be and been South is qualified to speak of the fru state of trangs there, and if gentlemen would just leave their pour seesaious and partisan projudices behind them, and see with their own eyes the by personal communication their feelings and teshes, we believe that the result could not had t give a wise direction to Congressional legisla-

Report of the Joint Select Committee on a Penitentiary.

fluenced their action. and their numbers, these last have ever ever give this right, no consideration of formed the larger portion of those who utility could ever establish it, if the ground sentation of the purposes and designs of the break over the restrictions imposed by the were not laid for it in the moral nature government, which were declared by the highest from Lambert's Point buoy. social compact, and commit crime. Until of man. There can be no doubt that authorities in the South to be of the most attrowithin a recent period in the State for it is useful to society to punish offences which we are here to legislate, these have which invade its peace and order, and that pressed. been subject to restraint and punishment, the consideration of this utility is real and

his tribe of disunionists can induce an or-strict obedience to law, and as profound a man and subject him to disgrace and suf-Still the diabolical designs attributed to the der from Gen. Sickles, or some one else, to regard for order as has existed in any age fering, because his tortures will be an edi- United States Government, and the uncertainty of ment. An Act granting general amnesty and pardon to under foot, and in many portions of the duced, can ever make such an intrusion upall officers and soldiers of the State of North Carolina, or of the late Confederate States ar- der the primeval curse to gain a livelihood man, anything else than an unauthorized would avail themselves of its provisions. The efmies, or of the United States for offences com- for wife and children, does not know, when and attrocious exercise of power. Nothing feet was most encouraging, and many accepted the terms, while thousands were auxiously seekmitted against the criminal laws of the State of he lies down after the toils of the day, but guilt can break down the defences ing an opportunity to do so. But the tyrannical er on the morrow. There is a saturnalia of permit us to subject him to suffering for Threats and violence were resorted to in every

Our Court Houses are crowded with pris- ing others from crime, beyond the efficacy A cautious yet decided movement was commenced idleness in the jails, or to the whipping less the community could be made to feel the ultimate restoration of the Union. In North order and the interference of officials of House, to go through the same round .- as great an outrage, of atrocious a crime, as until they were suppressed at the instance of Mr. The administrators of the law thus present he who takes the life of a fellow-being with Davis, by a proclamation of the Governor. This the spectacle of being engaged in the mis- malice aforethought, jurors would not be movement continued to gain such strength and erable pas time of "dropping buckets into found to execute the death penalty, if it pend the writ of habeas corpus. Hundreds of rescind his order prohibiting judicial punishment. empty wells and growing old by drawing were annexed. Punishment is not just be-Union men were imprisoned or murdered, the pro-Union men were imprisoned or murdered, the pro-rience of life in a jail. nean time a horse has been stolen, a house is just. or the Chickahomiuy, and whose sole pro- if not all of them overburdened with debt anything but total separation and independence tection is the strong arm of the law, has and impoverished by the immense losses of these lines were often drawn in blood. lost her last piece of meat or her last bush- the war. It has no terrors for the crimi- Such was the effect of the proclamation of De-

your Committee, which, in no small degree, out restraining, for gradation in villainy bracing the repentant as well as those who had causes the hearts of the great mass of the and crime. We consider also, that the re-never wavered. people to sink within them, and which is a pression of crime by its prompt punishence, but it is by no means the sole or the the particular localities where they may tinction be now drawn where it was in 1864-'65.

No, if there is despondency in the land; equally burdensome. if the hand of industry is paralyzed; if the subsistence from the accursed earth, it is onment, which we believe it would prove acy. longer that protection to property, without posing upon all a burden, which is now criminals, we believe to be a profound con-viction of the public mind, and the ques-capital felonies. We believe, however, by taken. The status of every man at that time comes home to every citizen. It is a subject beset with difficulties—the same diffi
The Georgia Penitentiary, the only one of lists have their reward. tries of Europe have had to contend with shows assets over indebtedness of over to degradation incurred on account of the thirteen thousand dollars for the past year, them over to degradation incurred on account of the thirteen thousand dollars for the past year, them over to degradation incurred on account of their adherence to the Union in the dark days of have prevented the North from having to management, a similar result should not be no definite distinction between them and their late grapple with in sober earnest. Still, she attained here. There is scarcely a State in and present persecutors and enemics. But, should has had her share of trouble in dealing with the Union but has established a Peniten- Congress recognize and uphold them by some just her criminals, and builds Sing Sings and tiary, and none of them, so far as your age, and boldly and successfully work for the in-The question now presses upon us and de- other cause. Indeed, so far as relates to make secession and treason bow its head. Now, mands solution—that solution your Com- the reformation of the offender, which, alist is mortified and silen.; the peace of the counmittee respectfully submit, taking into view | without any mawkish sympathy may well try is still disturbed, and the Union still unquessuch changes in our criminal code as may effects of labor and silence on the criminal,

ital fetonies, our present punishment is the strongest grounds of preference for the whipping and imprisonment. It is need- former. He leaves the Penitentiary with less to reason upon the inefficiency of whip- habits of industry, and a trade by which ping as a punishment for a large part of our he is able to make an honest living. We the whole; that part, too, the most prone convicts is alleged to compete improperly to crime. Our lately emancipated blacks with that of mechanics, and to be at war will feel the lash as a smart wound; but with their interests. If the mechanic had they do not yet, and will not for a long nothing at stake in the good order and peace time if ever, feel it as a stain. From its of society, the objection might have some probable frequency in the future, as well force. Still it would rest on rather slender We clip from the National Intelligencer of whom it will be chiefly administered, withthe 15th inst., the following editorial, which out any civil disabilities whatever, it is likewe publish with much pleasure. We can ly to lose its efficacy as a public punishassure the Radical members of Congress ment. Its utter inefficiency, on all clasthat they would be treated by Southerners in ses, is clearly demonstrated in the crime of than was intended, leaving still other and horse stealing, which has caused many, in | weighty considerations unpresented, which a manner that would induce them, (if they a season of exasperation, to favor the in- will doubtless suggest themselves to the have any souls left,) to be better men in fliction of the death penalty for that offence. future. A trip South would open their It is not pretended by the advocates of this change in our criminal code, that the crime entreat those whose motto is, "sture super of horse stealing is more heinous now than vias antiquas,"-those who are so profound-

different light from what they now appear it was six years 'go, but that some change to view affairs at the South, from the rep- is demanded by its frequency, as a prevenresentations of Holden and his tribe of tive. That the prevention of crime is one of the ends of punishment is freely conce- are not always used even in homicidal feloded, but that it is the sole end, will scarce- nies,) to consider that we do not to-day were a few days since, in Washington, en- ly be maintained by any one who has re- dwell in the social organism into which we derivoring to induce Congress to place the flected deeply upon the question, or anal and our fathers were born; that there has lyzed carefully the operations of his own been a deluge; that we stand amid the

even amongst so-called Rebels, notwith- cacy of any proposed penalty as a restraint behoove us to realize the change. upon the perpetration of offences, is the test of our right to inflict it. It is right under this view of the case, to fine a man, imprison or hang him, if we have sufficient reason "We respectfully suggest to the members of to believe that we may thereby produce a Congress that before determining positively on certain amount of good to the community, they pay a visit in person to the South. We do in the restraint imposed upon the commisnot believe that after personal communication sion of crime. Let us suppose, then, that with the Southern people is the midst of their des | the infliction of this doom, whatever it may thurs and suffering, their sincere attachment to be, upon an innocent man would prevent of this proposition is no less true, that i-clat liberty to pursue the harsh policy which so an equal amount of crime, would it be right when rogues combine, honest men are outmany of the in securesolved upon. They could not to lay it upon him? Could it be certainly raged. do their connery a better service than by ascertain- known that the hanging of some man, onal contact with the people what is their | whose hands are pure from crime, would prevent all future murders down to the end | the traducer of the best men of his noble by her enemies and ours, as idle. We consteady—sales of 4,000 bbls.; Southern \$11 15@\$16 last review have been better than for some weeks and the Gulf States would do more to him? What right have we to take any man from a visit to Washington, where, in congratulate them on this admission of their 50. Wheat dull. Corn 1 cent lower. Pork is easienlighten the representatives of this great nation and torture him, merely for the sake of do- junction with Thad. Stevens, the cow-hided foes, that they cannot find villians enough, er—sales of 5,400 bbls.; new mess \$20 50@\$21.— found sale as follows: as to their true outy than all the talk with loyalists of the Hamilton and Halden string that may be ing good to others? Under this view, the Julian, and Sumner, and the other Con- in all the State, to fill their offices, under Lard heavy—sales of 600 bbls at 12@13 cents Ph. they west unheralded, and in squads of two or be hung, not because you stole a horse, but ought to have been subjected to the same the revolution, they were unfaithful to their B. Freights are dull. better. No man who has that horses may not be stolen." What 1 ght discipline, he has concocted a scheme for brethren and their vows. We congratulate lieve we to catch a man and hang him up the thorough debauching of his native because we have reason to believe that he State. The plot is not as yet developed, will prove a scare-crow to frighten other secreey being with these as with other outterrible straits of the Southern people, and learn men from mischief? We can have ne right laws, an indispensible part of their proexcept that which this theory leaves entire-ly out of view, the intrinsic ill desert of the offender. The foundation of human number of the proble this marning in advance of offender. The foundation of human pun- to the puble, this morning, in advance of North Carolina! ishments can never be laid, by any just any other paper in the Union, the PLAN OF principles of reasoning, in their tendency | THE PLOT. The Joint Select Committee, to whom justice upon utility, is only another effort ington, which bears the unmistakable traces was referred that portion of the Message of as a material philosophy to solve a prob- of its origin, and Holden is carrying it his Excellency, the Governor, which re- lem which lies as high above its reach, as home for distribution. It is without date lates to a penitentiary, also a bill intro- the heavens are high above the earth. The or signature—a bastard—hear it, Mr. Holduced by the Senator from Transylvania, idea of law in every human mind, ignorant den-a bastard, abandoned of its parents, having considered the same, have instruct- or instructed, is an immediate derivative but although a bastard, you know well exed me to report the accompanying bill, and from the idea of duty; and this again arises Provisional Governor and unsuccessful recommend its passage. Regarding the out of the primary conception which all San Salvadorean, that legitimacy is not subject of high public concernment at the men form of the essential distinction be- necessary to life nor to growth. This prepresent time, they have also instructed me tween right and wrong. These ideas are cious document is framed to emasculate to set forth, in a brief a manner as possible the product of the reason and the conscience. the bonor and honesty of North Carolina, some of the considerations which have in- They are primitive, nece sary and absolute. and yet it contains a glorious compliment That the criminal should be punished for to her noble people. From the earliest dissemination of man- his crime, is not a truth summed up from We copy it in full, every syllable and letkind over the surface of the earth, there the tardy teachings of experience; it is an ter, from the original in our possession .have existed inequalities in his state. | immediate and peremptory decision of the Even Holden will not have the assurance federate ram Merrimac, sunken three miles While some have been born to honor, some moral sense. Whether punishment is use- to deny it, for in a few days the secret cir- down the Elizabeth river. It was a clear, have also been born to dishonor. While ful to society or not, is altogether a differ- cular will be speeding through the mails, some have abounded in worldly goods, and ent question, and to be decided on differ- under the franks of Radical Congressmen. she stuck fast, sustaining damages to her have been raised by their condition above ent grounds. The postive penal laws by Read it: want, and the mineries which flow from it, which we punish crimes, that trespass upon A TEST OF LOVALTY IN THE INSURGENT STATESmany more have been merely "hewers of the rights of men and violate social order wood and drawers of water," pinched by have, their origin in that sense of justice want, degraded by mental darkness, as well which is one of the spontaneous products sons were drawn into it by the tardy action of the as moral obliquity. From their condition of human reason. No social compact could

for the most part, not by the law of the weighty. But this consideration is subord- that the steadfast Union men were everawed and land, but under one of the great economi- inate to the primitive idea which constitutes silenced. Thus it appeared that there was somecal relations of life, by the master. Such the true basis of penalty. Let us suppose ernment. is no longer the case. They are now turn-ed loose upon society, ignorant, thriftless, is no law of the human mind by which it indolent—the victims often of the more un- pronounces upon the essential demerit of States meant to permit the separation of the scrupulous and designing of the white race. crime, and demands that its decision shall encouraged to speak and act with a little more The consequence is inevitable and natural. be realized in every well ordered society, freedom and confidence. The first impulse of From a community in which there was as and what becomes of our right to seize upon popular excitement had died out and some of the or nation, our State has become infested fying spectacle to others? No exigency of the consequences of submitting to its authority, with crime, the majesty of the law is disre- local or State affairs, no extremity of pub- prevented an important mani estation of Uniongarded, the rights of property are trampled lie necesity, no amount of good to be pro-under foot, and in many portions of the duced can ever make such an intrusion upwhether there will be food enough for eith- which stand around every moral being, and evergy of the rebel despotism was aroused .lawlessness, and what was once called petty theft, but which, from its frequency and prior consideration of justice that the penuniversality, is sapping the very founda-tions of our prosperity. This is known to cause the community feel that the crimical flight from the Confederacy. But the proclamabe the condition of things in the State, and deserves to suffer, that the example of his tion quieted the public mind as to the designs of the Government, and brought back to loyal feeloners who go hence to eat the bread of which fear alone would possess. And un- looking to the embarrassment of the rebellion and municated his decision, both regarding Sickles. post, to return soon again to the Court that the man who steals a horse is guilty of atically planned and held in the several counties, the Freedmen's Bureau, in annulling the tori \$5,000 for two representations, to be

It is this state of things, to the minds of by the crowding of offenders together with- its terms but were prevented by surrounding cirby some, entirely attributed to the un-cern. It involves the character of the whole than burdensome. It is unjustly and un- the disloyalists; between the Unionist at heart and

We place the claims of a Penitentiary arates the Union men of 1864-'65 from the secesbecause crime is rampant and there is no to be, it is not at least relatively so by imwhich no community ever did or ever will borne by a part only; and that it would be ion, "what is to be done with them?" is that it would be positively cheaper. Simi- was distinctly known to his neighbors. The line and another time was distinctly known to his neighbors. The line and another time and another time was distinctly known to his neighbors. The line and another time and another time was distinctly known to his neighbors. The line and another time and another time was distinctly known to his neighbors. The line and another time and an one of pressing importance, and one which | lar institutions in other States, have earned | was clearly drawn upon this test, and upon it hunculties which the thickly populated coun- which we have any recent information, Auburns, and putting a vow of silence upon committee is informed, has ever abolished terests of the Union. Thus would the true eletheir lips, consigns them to the Tombs .- | them on the score of economy, or for any ment of the South stand prominently forward, and all the circumstances which surround us. is be considered by legislators in seeking the tionably in danger. the establishment of a Penitentiary, with well being of the community, the benign compared with the idleness and unrestrict-For the great mass of offences under cap- ed intercourse of the common jails, afford population, now amounting to one-third of are aware that the labor performed by the chanician, from a steam engine to an axe handle, beyond its borders.

collective wisdom of the General Assembly. In concluding, your committee would ly convinced of the virtues of the whipping post, and those universities of crime, the county jails, (not to mention gallows, which wreck and chaos which it has created, and If the prevention of crime be the only whether, as wise men, discerning aright lawful end of penal sanctions, then the effi- the inexorable logic of events, it does not

> Respectfully submitted, J. M. HUTCHISON,

From the Petersburg Index, Dec. 17. An Infamous Plot ! ... North Carolinians If it be true that "when rogues fall ou

honest men get their dues," the converse

Provisional Governor Holden, the disappointed aspirant for San Salvador, and

WITH REASONS THEREFOR. "In the early part of the rebellion many per ment of the times. Afterwards many were de cions and malignant character. All contradiction

"So effective was the operation of these causes reason, have failed to accomplish it.

thing like unanimity in support of the Febel Gov-

nothing up." It is even worse, for in the cause it is useful because it perty of others was destroyed and their families his subordinates to cease all interference with the outraged.

has been broken open, some helpless female As to imprisonment, it is manifestly a than they were between those who advocated peace hose natural protector, it may be, sleeps grievance too intolerable to be borne by on the best attainable terms and those who de. n a sheetless grave by the Rappahannock the several counties of the State; many, nounced as traitors all who dared even whisper nal; is unproductive, and affords a school cember, 1863. Those who wished to comply with

"Liberality and justice require "that the ruitful source of the gloom and despon- ment is of moment, not merely to neigh- will be taken for the deed "-that those who dedency which paralyze their energies. It borhoods and districts. It is of public conbut could not, should be placed on the same footing with those who did. If the work of reconstrucettled relations of the State to the Federal State. To throw, therefore, the whole ex- tion is to be committed to "the unmistakably loyovernment. This doubtless has its influ-pense of maintaining idle offenders upon al," and "treason made odius," let the line of dis-"It is the only just and practical line of distinchief cause with the great body of the peo- happen to commit their crimes, is more tion that can be drawn between the loyalists and

sionists of that day, who persecuted and outraged heart of the husbandman is faint, and he is upon the two fold ground, that if not posi- them because of their suspected attachment to no longer urged to force a superabundant tively cheaper than unproductive imprist the Union, and their disaffection to the Confedersecessionist; and no other test can do so without prosper. That some change is demanded a more certain and effectual preventive of excluding thousands who were at first misled, but by our altered condition in dealing with our crime than either or both of our usual who repented and afterwards periled their lives

the conscious persistent traitor. It distinctly sep-

traitors are bold and arrogant, while the true loy-

"Let this be the test : "I, A. B., do solemnly swear, on the Holy Evanists of Almighty God, that on the 4th day of tates, issued on the 5th day of December, 1863, rad a safe opportunity of so doing been allowed any office, civil or military, State or Confederate, ne; that on the said 4th of March, 1864, and at all under rebel usurpation, or who has voluntarily Mullets ... 9 00 @11 00 Middlings00 @ imes thereafter, I was opposed to the continunce of the rebellion, and to the establishment of ne so-called Confederate Government, and volunearnestly desired the success of the Union, and the advice and consent of the Territorial Legisthe suppression of all armed resistance to the Government of the United States; and that I will henceforth faithfully support the Constitution of provided for in this bill, and until the election by the United States, and the Union of the States such Legislatue, to make such appointments by

We have neither time nor space for comnent on this disgraceful attempt to procure perjurers enough in North Carolina to form "loyal government" by offering them This report has reached a greater length political office for lying.

But we do not intend that Holden shall avail himself of this villainy. The theory of this precious document is, that good Union men were, "in the early part of the rebellion," drawn "into it by the tardy action of the United States Government, and |dent. by the wild excitement of the time." Such was not Holden's case.

Two months before North Carolina left election of delegates to the House of Representhe Union, W. W. Holden, who had long tatives of the United States from each Territo- Inon, & th., passed the age when the hot blood of ry by the voters qualified to vote for legislators youth pleads in some extenuation of unreasonable action, said that "The Union laws of the United States shall have the same could not be maintained by force, and would fall to pieces at the first touch of aggressive or coercive power, and if Lincoln should even threaten (Fy, Mr. Holden!) the Southern States, we should defy and resist him." Our authority for this statement is Mr. Holden himself, who in the Standard of December 25th, 1861-Christmas day, when, if on any in the year, he might be suspected of scrupulous truth-declares that he wrote the above

This swift rebel certainly deserves no consideration at the hands of the best government the world ever saw. We have but two comments to make on

'IN FEBRUARY LAST."

First, we congratulate the gallant people of North Carolina, that all efforts to attaint the integrity of her people for the three first years of the war, have been abandoned them that these foes find it necessary to come down to the year of desertion, of cowardice, of starvation, of unparalleled suffering, of agony, of despair, to hunt

And secondly, we congratulate those much maligned men who attempted to rouse the people to resistance, by declarations of 'the atrocious and malignant character' of the designs of the Radicals in the Union. on the ample confirmation which Congress daily furnishes of the truth of their pro- fined to higher grades-sales at 17@181 cents, in

the Federal Legislature to-day, we do not Other descriptions of Groceries quiet. Provisions hesitate to say that the "diabolical designs" of the Government surpass the darkest picture imagined by a Southern man during

the war. ACCIDENT.—The steamer Adelaide, which left Baltimore for Norfolk on Wednesday evening, ran upon the wreck of the Conmoonlight night, and the tide being low, bow that caused her to leak badly.

The steamer Georgeanna shortly after came alongside, and taking off the passengers, arrived in Norfolk about noon Tuesday. This wreck of the Merrimac, on United States Government and the wild excite- which, in foggy weather, several steamers and sailing vessels have struck, lays north west by north, a quarter of a mile distant

A contract was entered into by the Government some months ago to remove it of these misrepresentations was forbidden or sur- but the parties, from some unexplained LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

Officials Instructed to Cease all Interfer-

indentures of colored children. The Presi-

dent decided that the officers were in error in both

cases. Stanton has ordered General Sickles to

laws of North Carolina where they bear equally

upon whites and blacks. Gov. Worth, armed with

duded members of Congress leave in a day or

The Territorial Bill.

Whereas, The people in the districts lately in re-volt against the United States by their act of trea-

ed all civil government within their borders, and

have no power to restore such government with-

coverement in said districts on just prin-

eratively demanded by the lawless disposition of

ave heretofore been known as States.

ling pardoning and veto powers.

or be eligible to be elected at such election.

for the Territory.

neys and Marshals.

in the United States.

isual duties and authority.

these documents, leaves for home to-night.

no good to their constituents.

tance as follows:

country. Therefore, &c.,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13-P. M.

with the Necessary Documents.

REPORTED BY THE U. S. AND EUROPEAN NEWS

ASSOCIATION FOR THE JOURNAL. [SPECIAL TO THE JOURNAL.] RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 19th, 1868-10 P. M. The Senate passed the Wilmington, Charlotte

and a half million bales of cotton. Seven-eights of the teachers in the pub the & Rutherford Railroad bill to-night with an amendic schools of Massachusetts are females. It is calculated that fally one-half the The Fayetteville & Western Railroad bi

Freedmen are working for their old mas-

FROM WASHINGTON. The North Carolina Commission have an to cause his death. Interview with the President_The Presi-During a disturbance at a public house dent's Decision_Sickles ordered to Rein Philadelphia, a man dropped dead from seind his Order_The Freedmen's Bureau excitement

Hudson C. Ward, of Putnam, Ohio, has ence with the Laws of North Carolina- fallen heir to \$150,000 in England. He has Governor Worth coming Home Armed gone for it.

A lady in Louisville who has made a

thorough examination infoms the Journal

The North Carolina Commissioners have had that there are now eighty-six different styles a long interview with the President, who com- of bonnets. The proprietor of the Athenaum Hall in

> given next month. author has lately made a prison his tempo- \$65 @ ton. rary home, to be enabled to give his expe-

By a curious coincidence a gentleman in England, rejoicing in the name of Simple, has just patented an invention for obtain-

ing perpetual motion. The Texas Sepators and most of the other ex James Tetlow, an insolvent debtor, was arraigned before the Supreme Court, Bostwo, as a longer sojourn at the Capitol promises books and \$80,000 in money.

The Denver News says there is a Mr. Julian's bill providing civil government for fearful state of things at Salt Lake. The cents P th. listricts lately in revolt against the United States Gentiles dare not leave their houses after nd for the restoration of said districts to their foreited rights as States in the Union, is in subnightfall, for fear of assassination.

The last seen of the racing yachts was off LUMBER-River-The market is very well sup Fire Island, the Vesta leading and the Hen-plied, and rules dull at quotations in table. volt against the United States by their act of treason and rebellion against the same, have destroy- rietta next, half a mileastern, and the Fleet- fair demand for shipment. We quot wing still further behind.

Alice Rose, a St. Louis nymph de pare, out intervention of Congress where a government is inaugurated in said districts by the President, committed suicide by taking morphine on are de facto and provisional only-having no va- Saturday night. Her "man had deserted lidity whatever, save in continued acquiescence of her." Congress, and whereas restoration of civil

ciples, and by authority of the nation is im- Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current.

heir people and the best interests of the whole Es It should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale price. In Sec. 1. Provides that North Carolina, South filling small orders, higher rates have to be paid.

Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Beeswax, It 31 @ 33 | Lumber, Arkansan, Louisiana and Virginia be, and are BEEF CATTLE. ereby erected into temporary and Territorial 3 100 lbs. 8 00 @11 00 FFr Bds. 18 00 @18 50 overnments, under the names by which they Wide do .12 00 @14 00 Sec. 2. Vests Executive power in each of said Territories in a Governor, who shall hold office - 2nd hand .. 2 50 @ 3 75 Cuba 475@ within the boundaries of the same—be comman- Adamantine. 25 @ ler of the militia thereof, and exercise generally Sperm......50 @ all the powers of Governors of Territories, inclu- Coffee, & th., Yellow dip.0 00 @ 4 10 SEC. 3-Provides for the appointment of a Sec-35 | Tar, 3 bbl.0 00 @ 1 55 Laguayra... 33 @ retary for each of the said territories, with the 29 | Tar, in ordr 2 00 @ 2 10 23 | Pitch, City 0 00 @ 3 50 St. Domingo.26 @ Sec. 4-Provides that Legislative power be ves- Corron, & To. Rosin, pale 6 50 @ 8 00 ted in the Governor, and the Legislative Assembly Ord. to Mid'g 25 @ 32 do No. 1..4 00 @ 6 00 to consist of the Senate and House of Represent- Strict Mid'g.00 @ do No. 2..3 50 @ 4 50 tatives, the members of which are to possess the Corron Bagoing, do No. 3. 3 00 @ 3 25 qualifications prescribed for voters previous to Gunny, 2 dy 33 @ 35 ||Spirits Turpentine, the first election. The Governor shall cause the Dundee 30 (8) census of the inhabitants to be made, and fix the Rope, P tb ... 10 @ 127 NAILS, # 16., ime and places for the election of the Legislative | CORN MEAL, Assembly, to meet within ninety days after the & bushel. 1 45 @ 1 50 Oils, & gallon, Sperm.... 0 00 @ 3 00 Domestics, Sheeting. Linseed . . . 2 00 64 2 25 19 | Machinery.2 00 @ 2 50 Wyard.

Sec. 5-Provides that Senators and Representatives shall be elected by loyal male citizens of Yarn, \$5 162 75 @ 3 00 Kerosene....80 @ 85 the United States, over twenty one, and presi-PEA NUTS, .2 00 @ 2 30 dents of county, parish, township or ward in 75 POTATOES, which they offer to vote, who shall take the FISH, & bbl., Sweet, bush 0 75 @ 1 00 oath of allegiance prescribed by Congress July 2, Mackerel, Irish, 7 bbl3 00 @ 3 25 No. 1. . . 90 00 @25 50 | Provisions, 7 tb., 1862. But no person who has held or exercised No. 2...20 00 @22 00

Shoulders....21 @ borne arms against the United States, shall vote East..... 5 00 @ 7 60 Hog round. 21 @ N.C.roe.10 00 @00 00 Western Bacon. Sec. 6-Authorizes the Governor, by and with do cut, 9 00 @00 00 Hams,.....21 @ Dry Cod, # 1510 @ 11 Middlings....15 @ FLOUR, & bbl., Northern Shoulders ... 14 @ lature, to appoint all officers of the Territory not Family. . . 12 75 @16 00 Lard, N. C. . . 20 @ Superfine. 9 75 @11 50 do North'rn 16 @ Fine..... 9 00 @ 9 50 Butter, N. C.30 @ GLUE, # 15..18 @ 20 | do North'rn 38 @ GUNNY BAGS 35 @ 45 Cheese 17 @ Sec. 7-Provides courts and judiciary machinery Guano, Peruvian, PORK, Northern, W bbl.,

Per ton. 1024 @ 105 00 City Mess 24 50 @26 00 Thin " 00 00 @24 00 LAND PLASTER, SEC. 8-Provides for the appointment of Attor GRAIN, # bushel, Rump. 00 00 @22 00 Corn 1 15 @ 1 30 SALT. SEC. 9-Directs that the Governor, Secretary, Oats.......70 @ 80 Alum, bush.0 60 @ 70 Chief Justice and Associate Justices, the Attor-Peas, Cow. 1 10 @ 1 15 | Liverpool, sack, ground ney and Marshal of each of these Territories Rice, rough0 00 @ 0 00 | cargo . . . 2 2) @ 0 00 shall be nominated by and with the advice and Carolina, ... 12 @ 00 | from store 2 45 @ 2 60 consent of the Senate, and appointed by the Presi- East India. . 111 @ 0 12 | Sugar, & th., HIDES, & lb., Green......41@ 5 Porto Rico. .14 @ SEC. 10-Authorizes the seat of Government to Dry141@ be fixed by the Legislatures, and provides for the HAY, ₹ 100 lbs.,16 @ Eastern... 1 40 @ 1 45 A. Eastern...1 40 @ 1 45 A.18 @ Northern..1 10 @ 1 15 Crushed.... 18 @ SOAP, 2 15 .. 9 @ 10 SHINGLES, WM.,

Contract . . 6 00 @ 6 50 SEC. 11 -- Provides that the Constitution and Common . . 2 25 @ 4 00 force and effect in these Territories as elsewhere Swede 10 @ R. O. hhd 25 00 @40 00 78 ton. 000 00@180 00 TIMBER, 7 M., SEC. 12-Authorizes the people of the said Ter- Lime, Pbbl. 0 00 @ 0 00 ritories to form for themselves State governments From store 0 00 @ 2 25 Mill, prme 11 00 @12 0J under the names before the rebellion which are Laquons, & gal., (domestic,) Mill Fair. 8 00 Mill Fair. 8 00 @10 00

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MAR-

Wed'sday ... 250 4 10 2 05

our table of sales below, prices have had an ad-

vancing tendency throughout the week-sales

quotation of Thursday last. At the time of clos-

Do. . . . 176 " 64@65 " " "

Rosin. - There has been a steady demand from

buyers throughout the week just ended, but prices

ruled without material change up to Wednesday,

when there was a firmer feeling imparted to the

market by the advices from New York, and the

market here closed at an advance of 25@50 cents

bbls. at \$2 75@\$3 25 for Common; \$3 25@\$3 50 for

No. 2; and \$3 75@\$4; \$4 50, \$5@\$6 50 for No. 1, as in quality. The market to-day (Thursday)

closed firm, with a fair enquiry at the tollowing

figures: Common \$3 25; No. 2, \$3 50@\$4; No. 1, \$4 50@\$6 50, as in quality.

TAR-Ruled quiet at last week's quotation up to

the market closes at \$1 55. The receipts for the

week have been light, reaching only 643 bbls. which sold at \$1 50@\$1 55 ₩ bbl.

BEEF CATTLE.—There is a fair stock of beeves

at present in butchers' hands, and the demand is

limited-only a prime article finding ready sale .--

according to quality.

BARRELS.—We have nothing new to report in

Wednesday, when the price advanced 5 cents, and

Saturday...106 " "

Wednesday.295 " "

Thursday .. 100

Monday 90 " "

ing our enquiries there is a fair enquiry from buy-

to be admitted equal with other States in the ord.... 5 00 @ 7 00 Bourbon . . 2 25 @ 5 00 TALLOW, tb ... 10 @ 12 SEC. 13—Qualifications for voters for legislators N. E. Rum 3 00 @ 4 00 Tobacco, ptb., are made qualifications for State Conventions.— Resolve 4 00 @ 7 00 Navy......25 @ 35 Brandy.... 4 00 @ 9 00 Medium..... 30 @ Citizens of the territory, enlisted in the military or naval service of the United States, are author.

ized to vote at the places of service. SEC. 14—Provides for the meeting and the mode of conducting the State Convention.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19-6 P. M. Cotton has advanced \(\frac{1}{2} \) cent \(\frac{1}{2} \) fb.—sales of 4,000 previous quotations, and has since ruled steady bales; middling 35@36½ cents. Gold 137½. Fives at \$4 10 for virgin and yellow dip, and \$2 05 for mdze. (new,) 108½; Tens, 100; Treasuries, 105¾. Flour hard, \$\varphi\$ bbl. of 280 ths. The arrivals since our

Saturday ... 307...... 4 10........ 2 05

[LATER.] Money easy at 5 to 6 \$\pi\$ cent. on call. Gold 136} to 1361. Stocks closed steady. Coupon Sixes of '81 1121, to 1123; do. of '62, 1073 to 1074; do. of '64, market is firm with light stocks.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 19-Noon.

Flour-better grades moving freely, especially having been made this morning at 671 cents & Southern brands; Northwestern Extra \$12 50; gallon, which is an advance of fully 83 cents on Washington, 4 00 Thomasville 5 00 Thomasville 5 00 Superfine \$11; Howard Street Superfine \$11 25 .-Wheat-prime to choice Red \$3 12@\$3 25; White ers, and the market is firm at 671 cents. The sales \$3 25@\$8 35. Prime new Corn \$1 02@\$1 05. Oats for the week are as follows: 59@ 0 cents. Coffee-transactions small and con- Friday 89 bbls. at 61@62 cents @ gallon. gold. Large sales of fair to good refining Cuba Monday.... 114 " " 62@63 In the light of the Jacobinism which rules | Sugar at 10 cents, on a credit of four months .quiet. Market well supplied with Bacon.

MASONIC .- At the annual communication of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., the following of ficers were chosen for the ensuing Masonic year : Thos. M. Gardner, W. M., re-elected.

Thos. H. Johnson, S. W. H. H. Munson, J. W. W. H. Murray, Treasurer. Wm. M. Poisson, Secretary, re-elected. Wm. Larkins, S. D. W. N. Bowden, J. D. E. Turlington, Tyler. Geo. Patterson, Chaplain.

Oliver Kelly, Stewards.

A rich Philadelphia contractor, in a se-A rich Philadelphia contractor, in a severe fit of the gout, told his physician he we quote on the hoof at 8 to 11 cents & h., net, Pa. All letters answered promptly, with circular and terms. suffered the pains of the damned. The doctor coolly answered, "What ! already?" the market for empty spirit barrels. There is A correspondent of the New York Her- scarely any demand, and we note a full stock of ald says that the full dress of a native lady of Columbo is a hair-pin and a garter.

former receipts in dealers' hands. Only small sales have been effected at the following range of prices: Second hand \$2.75@\$3.75; new at \$3.50%

A plantation in Mississippi rented a short time since for \$15.12 per acre.

There is a vilage in Pennsylvania called

The seeds from one squash have been sold in New Bedford for \$30. The world annually consumes about five

nills at \$1 40@\$1 50 % bushel, in lots as wanted. Corron.—During the early part of the week just ended the market was in rather an unsettled con-lition, and the price up to Tuesday was 1 conf ower than quoted in our last. For the past day

ready sale at 31@33 cents 7 lb.

r two, however, there has been a firmer feeling in the market under more favorable advices, both rom home and foreign markets, and the above feeline has been fully recovered. The sules comprise some 225 bales at 31, 311/232 cents for mi. ling, and \$2@32} cents for strict middling-th market closing firm at 22 cents for middling arrested for whipping a pupil so cruelly as senerally holding higher.

\$3 75 for country, and \$4 50 each for New York

BEESWAX-Is brought in sparingly, and find

CORN MEAL -The market is moderately sup

fied, and prices are lower. We quote from the

sell at prices ranging from 42; to 50 cents 19 decen, as in quantity. FLOUR .- We have nothing of importance to re-

port in this article. The market is moderately supplied with Northern brands, and there is a steady retail demand. We quote sales in the small way from store at \$966\$9 50 for fine, \$9 7560 311 50 for superfine, and 212 50@316 7/ bbl. family-the latter price for extra quality. or no State brands on market, and we quote at \$17 2817 50 % bbl. for superfirm and family. FIRE-Are in moderate supply, and sell from store at quotations in table.

FERTILIZERS. -The market continues to be protty well supplied, and we quote from store as follows : Peruvian Guano, \$102 50@ \$105 ; Pacific, do. Detroit has contracted to pay Madame Ris- 1885; Kettlewell's Manipulated do., \$76; Snew den's Manipulated do., \$75; E. F. Coe's Superphosphate of Lime \$65; Ober's Cotton and Corn Compound \$61; Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate An English paper says: "A well known | \$68; Snowden's Ammoniated Potash Phosphate

GRAIN-In the market for Cony we have n change of importance to report. The domand is principally for small parcels, and we notice a fail supply in dealers' hands. We quote in the small way from store at \$1 25 % bushel for white and yellow, (new) No cargo sales, and we quote nominally at \$1 10@\$1 15. OATS-Are in moderate supply, and demand limited. A lot of 700 bushels sold from wharf in the early part of the week at 70 cents @ bushel. Pras Are in fair ton, on a charge of unlawfully secreting his quote in the small way at \$1 20 00\$1 25, and by the quantity at \$1 10@\$1 15 P bushel for Cov. ____ RICE-Is in moderate stock, and slow of sale. We quote Carolina at 121 cents, and India at 111212

Har-Is in light demand, and the market i heavily supplied with Northern. Last cargo sale was at \$1 10 7 100 hs.

PEA NUTS-Continue to arrive freely, and are in at prices ranging from \$1 60 to \$2 25 % bushel, as Poultry.-Live chickens 306635 cents, grown

fowls 35@45 cents, and turkeys \$1 75@\$2 25 each. POTATOES.—Sweet are in fair [request, and sell from carts at 80 cents@\$1 7 bushel. Irish are in moderate supply, and slow of sale at \$3@\$3 50

Provisions .- In Bacon we have nothing of conequence to report. There are several parcels of C. cured remaining unsold in receivers' hands. and in the absence of the usual demand for retailing purposes the market rules very dull. No sales worthy of note have been reported, and we (River, quote nominally at 206221 cents for heg round and 23@24 cents or lb. for hams, for prime quality The market continues to be fully supplied with WM.....12 00 @20 00 | Seantling 8 00 @10 00 | Western, and there is scarcely any demand. We quote from Store at 15@16 cents for shoulders. and 16@18 cents for sides. ____Land. There is Northern is in very good supply, and the market week, and sold from carts at prices ranging from 11 to 15 cents of th., as in quality.

SALT-Is in good supply, and only a moderate demand. We quote sales from store, in lots as wanted, at \$2 45@\$2 50 2 sack for Liverpool ground, and 756280 cents W bushel for Alum. A. cargo of 3,500 sacks was received direct from Liverpool a few days since, and sold from vessel at

SHINGLES-No demand for shipment, and the market rules very dall. We quote Common at \$2 75@\$3, and Contract at \$5@\$6 50 W M. TIMBER-Has been brought to market rather slowly during the past week, and has generally found sale when offered at about previous quotations. We quote sales of 8 rafts at \$7 f r ordinary, \$8 for common, \$10 for fair, and \$10 50@\$11 for prime mill-

Woon- Is in demand, and sells by the boat load at \$3@\$3 50 for pine and ash, and \$1@\$4 50 \$3

PineSteam Sawed Lumber - Cargo rates-per 1,000 feet. Ordinary assortment Cuba cargoes, \$22 00 @ 25 00 Hayti cargoes, 20 00 66 22 00 Full cargoes wide Boards...... 28 00 @ 30 60 flooring boards, rough 28 00 @ 00 00

Ship Stuff as per specifications,.... 30 00 @ 00 00 Deals, 3 by,9 . Prime River Flooring............ 18 00 @ 20 00 Rates of Freight.

Per Steamer. | Per Saffing Crude Turpentine per bbl. 30 00 @ 30 75 \$ 00 @ 20 05 0.00 (0.0 0.75 pirits Turpentine, sin..... axseed,.....per bush. TO PHILADELPHIA. Crude Turpentine per bbl. 0 60 @ Pea Nuts,.... Crude Turpentine per bbl. Spirits Turpentine, " Cotton, per lb. Crude Turpentine per bhl. Spirits Turpentine, "

From the Port of W. lmington, N. C., for the week ending Dec. 20, 1866.

New York-418 bbls spirits turpentine : 275 do. kets for the Week ending Thursday, crude turpentine : 3,086 do. resin : 806 do tar : 235 bales cotton; 1,330 bush, pea muts; 24 do, flaxseed : 32 do. rough rice : 7 pkgs, mdze, Boston-150 bbls, spirits turpentine : 1,335 do. TURPENTINE-The market for this article open- rosin ; 24 bales cotton ; 371 bash, pea nuts. Baltimore—191 bbls, spirits turpentine; 248 do, rosin; 396 do, tar; 13 bales cotton; 302 bush, pea ed on Friday morning last at a slight advance on nuts; 6 bbls. oil; 95,751 feet lumber; 19 pkgs.

Montevideo, S. A.--165,225 feet lumber.

WILMINGTON MONEY MARKET. BANK NOTES. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Since the close of our last | Cape Fear, 25 Lexington.....10 review there has been a firm feeling in the market | Bank of N. C.,....33 35 Miners & Planters', 22 00 60 Wadesboro',.....23 the Northern markets, and as will be seen from Merchants'.....38 C sarlotte, 20 Commerce. Fayetteville,..... 8 10 Clarendon 3 00 Yanceyville Rox boro',.....28

MARRIED. In this city, on Monday evening, 17th lest., b John J. Conoley, Fsq., Mr. JAMES E. SMITH, to Miss SARAH E. BOYETT.

On Thursday evening, the 13th inst,, at the resdence of the brides father, in Smithville, N. C., by the Rev. W. M. D. Moore, Mr. T. S. HANSLEY formerly of Wilmington, N. C., to Miss FRANCES L., eldest daughter of James Guthrie, Esq. *

COOPERS WANTED.

WISH to hire five Good Spirit Coopers, to work at Conwayboro', S. C. A good boss Cooper can get the situation as foreman, Good on previous rates. The sales are as follows; 2,158 | wages prompt pay and healthy houses SAM BELL.

Conwayboro', S. C. 70-clw-w1t

WANTED_AGENTS_\$75 to \$200 PER MONTH for Gentlemen, and \$35 to \$75 for Ladies, everywhere, to introduce the Common Sense Family Sewing-Machine, improved and per-fected. It will hem, fell, stitch, quilt, bind, braid, and embroider beautifully-price only \$20-mak ing the elastic lock stitch, and fully warranted for three years. We pay the above wages, or a commade. Address or call on C. BOWFES & CO

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS

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